

CHINA

No. 36453

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1956.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Freeing Trade With China

THE British government's decision to free the colonies from some of the irksome China trade restrictions is a logical development of the policy announced last month to make greater use of the "exception procedure" in Anglo-Chinese trading. Protests from certain political elements in the United States are certain to follow, but many people will approve the move as being realistic and sensible.

At the moment, all that Britain is doing is to allow her traders, and those of the colonies, to adjust trading with China to the pattern applicable to Russia and the East European Communist countries. There can be no tenable argument against such a procedure.

First effect is to make Malaya's rubber available to China through direct export from Singapore. It also means Hongkong can re-export rubber to the mainland under approved licences. But it will probably be some time before this new avenue of trade will produce substantial results.

CHINA'S reaction to the new policy must be awaited. While Peking freely admits she wants freer trade with the non-Communist world, she resents any sort of embargo being employed and while restrictions of any nature remain in force, China may quite deliberately go slow in developing substantial trade with West European countries and Japan.

Much remains to be clarified. What so-called strategic commodities other than rubber are likely to be freed from the embargo list by Britain and other members of COCOM? Tractors and agricultural machinery suggest themselves as items which not only can be regarded as non-strategic, but which China desperately needs. The colonies will require a full directive from Whitehall before they can make any move for a resumption of freer trade with China.

FOR Hongkong the liberalising by the British government of trade with Peking holds out some prospects of expanding our entrepot. But we must not allow ourselves to get ahead about it. There is not likely to be any sensational upsurge of trade between here and the mainland. We must not expect a rush of ships into the harbour laden with goods for China. In fact there will probably be no visible change in our trade figures with the mainland for a considerable time.

The first consideration of import is that from now on the Colony will be in a position—a position created by the British relaxation of the embargo—to do more and more trade with China. Our machinery for handling this trade is in good working order, and the next twelve months may bring an encouraging resurgence of the Colony's traditional entrepot.

BRITISH MOVE TO EASE EMBARGO RESTRICTIONS—U.S. SENATORS TAKE DIM VIEW

'A TRAGIC MISTAKE' CONGRESS STORM BREWING

Washington, June 5.

A storm appeared to be brewing today in Congress over Britain's decision to permit the shipment of Malayan rubber to China.

Senators Henry Jackson (Democrat, Washington) and Karl Mundt (Republican, South Dakota) told Reuter that the British action would hurt President Eisenhower's case for a \$4,900 million foreign aid programme.

Reactions to the British action are likely to be voiced when the House of Representatives begins a full-scale debate on aid today.

Senator Jackson said in an interview: "This move by Britain could not come at a more unfortunate time. The whole problem of trade with the Communist bloc must be faced up to by the United States and its allies as to what course of action they must take together. I would have hoped that Britain would have had more discussion with us before acting alone. What Britain has done is to open the flood gates of trade with China which is a very regrettable situation especially in view of the opposition in Congress to the aid bill already on account of reciprocal allies who send strategic materials behind the Iron Curtain."

Senator Jackson said he felt it was time for the United

States and Britain to forge a common approach to the subject of trade with the Communist nations.

Senator Mundt, another powerful Congressional voice on foreign policy, said he thought Britain was making a "tragic mistake" in agreeing to trade in strategic goods between her colonies and China.

"What Britain is doing is making it easier for Red Communism to expand in Asia," Senator Mundt said. "Communism will dig its fangs into British interests in Asia as rapidly as it develops strength enough to do so."

"The West cannot profit from Red trade and at the same time maintain a sufficient strength against the Red menace to avert further aggression."

"Further, Britain's decision is not conducive to encouraging support among members

of Congress for the aid programme.

"The timing of the announcement is almost as deplorable as the judgment which motivates it."

The State Department declined immediate comment. Since the conference between Mr. Eisenhower and the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, last February the administration has been considering a British proposal to bring the embargoed China list into alignment with the more liberal list of Soviet bound items.

According to one source, no doubt has yet been reached although British officials ask from time to time what progress is being made.

This source said he understood that the United States as a matter of courtesy had received information a little in advance of the British decision on Malayan rubber. —Reuter.

COLONIES WILL DECIDE

London, June 4. Colonial Governments now have discretion to export to China goods of potential military value which Russia is free to buy in Western markets.

The Foreign Office stated this today after the Governments of Malaya and Singapore had announced that they would authorise "reasonable" sales of rubber—one of their biggest products—to China.

First Big Break

The decision represents the first big break Britain has made from the embargoes on strategic goods imposed by United Nations allies after China had supported North Korea in the Korean war.

The Government has for months tried unsuccessfully to have the restraints on exports to China relaxed to bring them into line with the embargo maintained against Russia.

After failing to win the approval of his allies to freeing some exports to China, a stiff opposition came from the United States—Britain announced last month that it would employ the "exception procedure" to permit more sales to China.

RED DEAN 'SHOCKED'

Ilford, June 4. The Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Hewlett Johnson, told a meeting tonight he had been shocked recently in London by a street girl.

He was shocked, he said, when he returned from a trip to the Soviet Union and he was shocked to see a street girl.

Such a thing, Dr. Johnson told the local peace committee, could not happen "over there."

The Red Dean is 82.—China Mail Special.

More For Re-export

The latest British move to ease the embargo on trade to China would probably increase the range of commodities that could be sent to Hongkong for re-export to China, a Government official said this morning.

Hongkong would be permitted to export the same things that Britain and other colonies export.

This had always been the case, but now a greater variety of goods would be available for export to China.

"For instance, if Singapore can now send rubber, so can we. And what Britain can now send, we can send."

Observers believe that as long as Chinese orders are forthcoming, this could lead to an increase in the Colony's entrepot trade with the mainland. It was learned this morning that the Hongkong Government had not received a general directive from London on the decision to authorise colonies to consider applications for the sale of some strategic goods to China.

Rubber, a traditional Chinese import from Malaya, falls into this class, the Foreign Office said.

Government officials and trade experts were unable to forecast what effect the new decision would have on trade between China and the Commonwealth. But it was thought that Peking might try to buy copper products and certain fertilisers as well as rubber.

Trade between China and the non-Communist countries is regulated through a 15-nation committee in Paris. Another committee watches over exports to Russia. Countries using the "exception procedure" do not have to obtain the agreement of the other nations to do so but normally advise them of the exceptions they make.

Japanese Export

All but the United States—which maintains a ban on all sales to China—have made use of the exceptions procedure in the past, it was stated. Japan shipped 5,000 tons of galvanised sheeting to China last year.

Rubber firms in London today welcomed the relaxation of the control on China, but general opinion in the trade was that it would not have any big effect on the world-wide demand for rubber. —Reuter.

Nehru: Goa Is Ours

Bombay, June 4. India's Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru today renewed Indian claims to Goa, main Portuguese settlement in India, saying "the problem of Goa" involves the "nationalist interests and national safety" of India.

Portugal was a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, he said addressing a gathering of 25,000 Goans in Bombay. If NATO powers were involved in a conflict, Goa would be affected, and an embarrassing position would be created for India.

"We shall not tolerate such a situation," Mr. Nehru said. "Mr. Nehru said when he referred to NATO, he was not talking 'for the day'."

"You know Portugal has already appealed to the NATO powers for help against India and the answer of the countries of that organisation has been that they will not always be on the side of India and clear—Reuter."

'Screw' Strike Is Over

Birkenhead, June 4. Britain's six-month stoppage over who should drill holes in aluminium-faced wood in new ships was finally settled today. Sheet metal workers, members of the Ship Constructors and Shipwrights Association, and the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers, the two unions agreed in consultation with Cammell Laird, the shipbuilders. The dispute considerably delayed Birkenhead shipbuilding and affected overseas orders.—Reuter.

New Cyprus Riots: Seven Hurt

Nicosia, June 4. Turkish rioting against Greeks broke out within the old city of Famagusta tonight when it became known that a member of the security forces killed in the port earlier today was a Turkish policeman.

Seven Greeks were injured, three were in hospital with cuts on the head.

Turks caused great damage to an air conditioning plant used by a Greek citrus packing firm.

But the main attack by Turkish rioters was aimed at the Grain Commission building within Famagusta's old city walls.

Furniture, doors and windows were smashed and Greek employees took refuge in toilets to escape the mob.

Bricks Thrown

Municipal and British army fire engines rushed to several spots in the old city where Greek property was set on fire. Meanwhile, other Turks gathered at street corners within the old city, which houses the ruins of 500 churches and threw bricks at Greek-driven cars.

Just outside the walls, a group of Turks set fire to a Greek-owned potato store. But the flames were quickly put out.

At Famagusta docks, which are adjacent to the old city, Greek stevedores left work as the rioting was still in progress tonight.

The servicemen killed by terrorists in last night's ambush near Chekella.

George Isidore, of the RAOC, a national serviceman aged 19½, his father lives at Carlisle, Surrey.

Youth Gaoled

A 15-year-old Cypriot boy, Charalambos Kyriakou, was sentenced by a special court today to seven years' imprisonment.

He was found guilty of throwing a bomb at security forces in Paphos last March. He pleaded not guilty.

In sentencing him, Judge J. Shaw said he had been 16 he would have had the maximum punishment provided by the emergency regulations—the death sentence.—Reuter and France-Press.

French Govt Will Ask For Approval

Paris, June 4. Tomorrow the French Government will take its existence on a confidence vote from the National Assembly.

A favourable vote will authorise the Government to go all ahead with the military operations in Algeria aimed at suppressing the insurgent movement in the shortest possible time.

All newspapers and commentators agree that the Government will get its vote and will be able to inaugurate a new phase in the pacification of Algeria.—Reuter.

ARABS AGREE TO MIDDLE EAST MOVE

Hamarskjold Gets New Orders To Keep The Peace

New York, June 4.

The United Nations Security Council today unanimously endorsed a British proposal—amended to meet Arab objection—that Mr. Hammarskjold, the United Nations Secretary-General, continue his good offices with Israel and its Arab neighbours to help keep the peace in the troubled Palestine area.

Before the vote, Britain agreed to the deletion of a "peaceful settlement on a mutually acceptable basis" clause from the preamble to the resolution after Arab objections. Last week Britain had accepted other Arab amendments to the draft.

The resolution, passed after four days of debate, called on the Arab states and Israel to comply fully with the armistice agreement and to carry out the measures to reduce tension suggested by Mr. Hammarskjold during his recent visit to the Middle East.

A WARNING

The French delegate, Mr. Hervé Alphand, issued a "warning" to the Arab delegations that deletion did not mean the Security Council rejected the idea contained in the paragraph.

"We warn the Arabs against their own intransigence and we warn everyone to ponder the possibilities of unreasonable actions," he said.

The deletion "in the interests of unanimity" was announced by Sir Pleton Dixon, the British Delegate, when the Council resumed discussion on the resolution after a week-end adjournment.

The Arab states—Egypt, Syria, Lebanon and Jordan—had objected that inclusion of the contentious clause might prejudice past UN resolutions on Palestine and might force them into recognition of Israel.

SOVIET SOMERSAULT

The deleted paragraph asked the Council to go on record as being "conscious of the need to create conditions in which a peaceful settlement on a mutually acceptable basis of the dispute between the parties can be made."

The wording had been taken from the Anglo-Soviet communique issued at the end of recent talks in London between the British Government and Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev.

The Soviet Union had "surprised" the British delegation on Friday by supporting the Arab objections to inclusion of the paragraph.

JORDAN ACCUSED

Jerusalem, June 4. An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman tonight accused Jordan of breaking its ceasefire pledge given to Mr. Dag Hammarskjold during his recent Middle East peace mission.

This followed an incident today when Jordanian positions were reported to have opened fire on the suburb of Pagi, in Israeli-occupied New Jerusalem.

An Israeli military spokesman said no casualties were suffered and the fire was not returned.

He said an Israeli civilian was killed in border fighting in the same sector yesterday.—Reuter.

Fingerprinting To Stay

Washington, June 4. The Immigration Subcommittee of the House of Representatives today voted to continue the fingerprinting of visitors to the United States—at least for nationals of the Soviet Union and other European Communist countries.

A spokesman for the Subcommittee said the action "is consistent with" Mr. Khrushchev's statement on May 31 that the Soviet Union would visit the United States to help to bring about peace in China.—Reuter.

BRITAIN MAY CUT CALL-UP

From Chapman Pincher

June 4.

The Government may be forced to cut the number of men called up for national service this year to enable Mr. Macmillan to keep his budget promise to save an extra \$100 million.

Attempts to make big enough savings by cutting down defence projects have failed.

The defence chiefs have told their minister, Sir Walter Monckton, that money earmarked for the defence of the country has already been slashed to the bone.

They have advised that the only way to save the £240 million they have been ordered to find is by cutting down still further on manpower.

They have warned this will entail a dangerous reduction in the number of men available for duty in the Empire.

For it won't be possible to make big cuts in the number of British troops in Germany without damaging NATO.

Service chiefs are more opposed than ever to any cut in the two-year national service term.

They argue that its training is now so long it would be uneconomical to reduce the period for which servicemen are available for policing duties.—London Express Service.

Shepilov At Work

London, June 4.

Kim Il Sung, Premier of North Korea, was greeted by Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, new Soviet Foreign Minister, on his arrival in Moscow today on his way to East Berlin for a visit to East Germany, the Soviet News agency Tass said.—Reuter.

Cyclone Havoc

Calcutta, June 4.

Thousands of houses and sheds were wrecked and swept away when a cyclone hit West Bengal over the week-end and it was reported today. Two people were killed.—France-Press.

Berkeley, June 4. The University of California, seismograph station today reported an earthquake believed centred in the Aleutian Islands. Dr. Don Tocher, seismologist, said the quake continued for two hours.—Reuter.

FRANCE & GERMANY AGREE

Luxembourg, June 4.

France and West Germany have reached full agreement on all outstanding problems, the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, told reporters tonight at the end of his talks with M. Guy Mollet, the French Premier.

He added: "A lot of patience was necessary before all the problems could be solved."

As he drove away in a black limousine with motorcycle police outriders, all the other ministers attending the talks were still inside the conference building.

Professor Hanshin told reporters that the ministers and their advisers were drafting a communique on the terms of which they were in full agreement.—Reuter.

London, June 4. Britain will shortly explode a new atomic device in the Montebello Islands, the Minister of Supply, Mr. Reginald Maudling, announced today.—France-Press.

OFFICERS HAVE SHIP ARRESTED

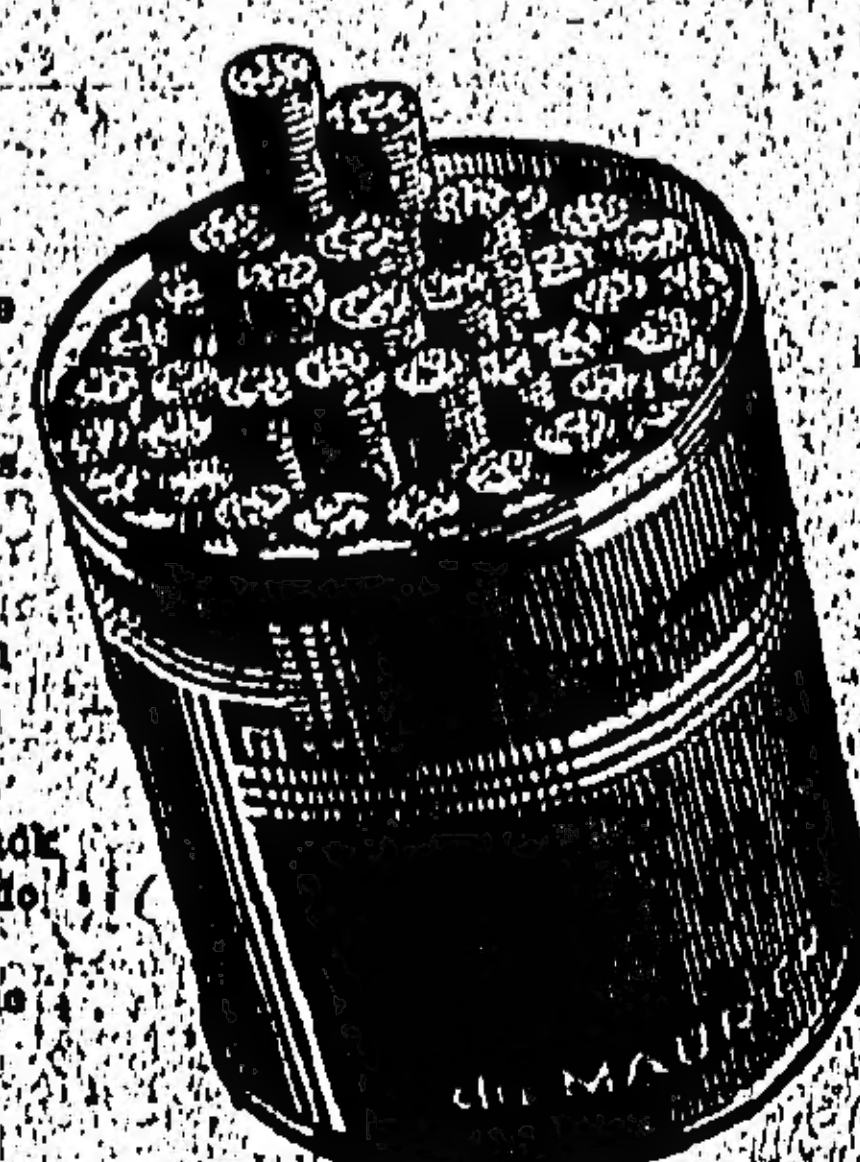
Singapore, June 4.

Three European officers of the Burmese Government-owned steamer "Pyawdaway" had their ship "arrested" by a court order in Singapore today.

The officers, however, were on board the ship today carrying out their normal duties.

A few days ago the entire crew of the ship went on a three-day strike for non-payment of wages. The ship is in Singapore for repairs.—France-Press.

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du MAURIER smoker...
always a
du MAURIER smoker



THE FILTER TIP CIGARETTE

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The Queen And Duke Sail For Stockholm

Stockholm, June 4. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh sailed for Sweden this evening for a three-day state visit to Stockholm.

They boarded the royal yacht, Britannia, at Roskilde, near Stockholm, after making a seven-hour tour of industrial towns in the area.

With the Royal Standard at the mainmast, Britannia put to sea escorted by two Danish class destroyers and two RAF Shackleton bombers.

The Queen and the Duke stood on the bridge with the Britannia's commander, while the band on the dockside played the National Anthem. Britannia is due in Stockholm harbour early on Friday.

It has been unofficially reported that senior Police Officers from Scotland Yard, fearing that Cypriot gunmen might try to strike at the royal visitors, flew to Stockholm recently to check security arrangements. According to reports, extra Swedish police and plain

clothes men will be on duty throughout the Queen's official visit as well as its extension to a private visit until June 17. At that time, the Queen and the Duke will be staying about the Britannia. Princess Margaret and the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will be joining them on June 11.

It is expected that the royal party will spend much time at the Olympic equestrian competitions which will be opened by King Gustaf Adolf on June 10.—Reuter.

KING'S PRINCESS

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

THE RANK ORGANISATION presents

DAVID FARRAR
DAVID KNIGHT
JULIA ARNAL

LOST IN EASTMAN COLOUR

Choreographed by JACQUES OTTELLI - Directed by WILLIAM A. COLE - Screened by GUY GREEN

TO-MORROW

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MAURICE WATSON
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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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STERLING HAYDEN WILLIAM BISHOP

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ALLIGATOR WEIGHT 44 POUNDS.

1st Prize Winner. Mr. Chan Chung Fat.
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3rd Prize Winner. Miss Ho Sou Kee.

Consolation Prize Winners:

Mr. Chan Fook Yue, Miss Wong Wai Lin,
Mr. Wong King Chui, Miss Cheung Po Chun,
Mr. Kwong To, Mr. Freddy Fisher, and
Mr. G. A. Forahim.

Winners are requested to call on the Manager of the
New York Theatre for their Prizes.

WATCH FOR OPENING

THE RANK ORGANISATION presents

NIGEL PATRICK KATHLEEN HARRISON
DAVID TOMLINSON JILL DAY

All For Mary

Screened by Peter Jackson and Paul Seely
Directed by Wally Pfister Produced by Paul Seely

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OPENS TO-DAY

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Margaret LEIGHTON
Noelle MIDDLETON

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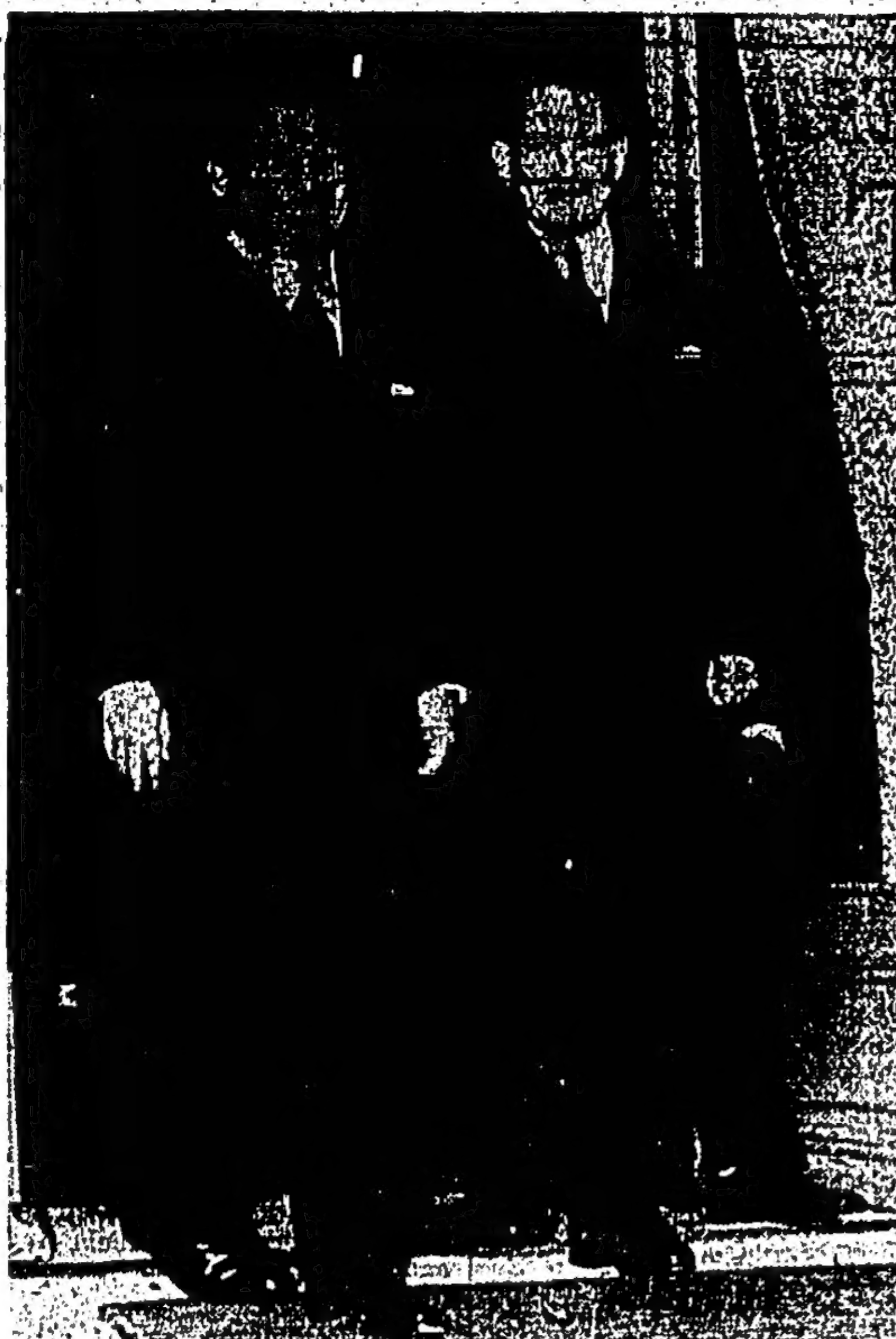
GORDON MACRAE - SHIRLEY JONES

THE FIRST
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NAME YOUR SEAT

China Signs Five Million Deal With Italians

Ex-Cambodian King In Paris



Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the former King of Cambodia, has been paying an official visit to the French capital. Here he is pictured with President Rene Coty, who received him at the Elysee Palace. — Express Photo.

BRINKS HOLDUP MONEY FOUND

Boston, June 4.

The police and the FBI seized an estimated \$100,000 in mouldy, rotten bills in an office today and identified some of the money as part of the \$1,219,000 loot in the fabulous Brinks holdup six years ago.

REVIEW REFUSED

Washington, June 4.
The four Puerto Ricans who fired shots in the House of Representatives on March 1, 1954, and wounded five Congressmen were refused a Supreme Court review of their conviction and prison sentences today.

The Puerto Ricans were members of an anti-American political party on the island. — Reuter.

Schweitzer's Nurse Dies

Strasbourg, June 4.
Emma Hausknecht, for more than 30 years a nurse at the hospital of Dr. Albert Schweitzer at Lambaréne (French Equatorial Africa), died here today. She was 61.

She had been the inseparable companion and helper of Dr. Schweitzer at Lambaréne since 1920, when she first went out to help the doctor, in his hospital situated in the virgin swamps and forest of Central Africa. — France-Press.

MAJESTIC

HELD OVER TO-DAY
at 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

Jazz

ALEX GILBERTSON
GARY PACEY
HERBERT LLOYD
PETER HILLMAN
PAUL HILLMAN

TO-MORROW
DOMINICA

PAYMENTS IN STERLING

Peking, June 5.

A privately sponsored Italian trade mission, which left Peking today, has signed contracts worth a total of more than five million pounds sterling with Chinese Government corporations.

The Chinese are to buy two million kilograms of myron and 150,000 tons of artificial fertilizer from Italy as well as other goods, including pharmaceuticals.

The Italians ordered agricultural produce, hides, silk and olives worth about three billion lire.

Private Visit

Payments will be made in sterling.

The mission, which is the first from Italy to visit China, has been in Peking since April 22 and led by prominent woolbroker Mr. Dino Gentile who made a private visit to China last year.

Members of the mission said the Chinese had stressed that they were very interested in signing the contracts with Italian firms to undertake the building of complete industrial projects.

None of the mission had authority to negotiate such contracts but taking back full details they expected that a far larger mission on lines of the recent French delegation will visit China before the end of this year.

Chinese enquiries lends support to feeling here that the Government may look more and more to contracting with non-Communist countries to supplement the already vast Russian and East European assistance in her rapid industrial expansion.

Decentralisation

Mr. Chou En-lai said last week that China would like to trade with the West and Trade Ministry officials indicated there was no objection in principle to capitalist countries' firms being employed to construct capital plants and industry.

The recent decentralisation of the Ministry and the China Import Export Corporation into a number of corporations dealing with separate commodities would seem to indicate China's preparedness for increased foreign trade. — Reuter.

Railway Experts Meet

The Hague, June 4.
About 100 railway experts from 24 countries today began a four-day meeting here to discuss technical and economic problems affecting the future of rail transport.

The experts, who form the enlarged Permanent Comintern of the International Railway Congress Association, will discuss adjustment of rail tariffs in the face of competition from other forms of transport and problems of locomotives and rolling stock.

Countries represented include: the United States, Great Britain, Japan, India, New Zealand, South Africa and Ireland. — Reuter.

ORIENTAL
AIR LINES

BENGALI
RICHARD CONTE - VICTOR MCLAUGHLIN
RICHARD CARLSON - MAIA POWERS

POP

WHAT ARE YOU TRYING TO HIDE FROM ME?

A LITTLE GIFT TO REMIND YOU OF ME!

OH, POP! SHRIMPS?

POP!

'Generalissimo' Ben Youssef

Cairo, June 4.

Mr Ibrahim Tobbal, head of the Tunisian delegation to the Maghreb Liberation Committee, announced today that Salah Ben Youssef, the Tunisian Nationalist leader, has taken command of the Tunisian "Army of Nationalist Liberation."

Ben Youssef, former Secretary General of the Tunisian Neo-Destour Party, fled into exile in Tripoli in February while French troops were hunting him. He has recently visited Cairo and is now believed to be back at his Libyan headquarters.

The Liberation Committee aims at freeing the Maghreb Arabs (French North Africa). — Reuter.

Taipei Claims Sea Victory

Taipei, June 4.
Chinese Communist and Nationalist naval units, this morning fought a "furious" 15-minute sea battle, the National Defence Ministry announced here today.

It claimed probable damage to one Communist gunboat. The action took place at Tanghai Bay, northwest of Matsui, just before dawn.

The announcement said that a Nationalist naval unit was patrolling the area when a Communist flotilla of one medium gunboat and four small gunboats steamed out from Tanghai Bay to attack the Nationalist ships.

In the ensuing battle, the Communist gunboats were beaten back with heavy damage to one Communist vessel. No damage was suffered by the Nationalist side, the announcement claimed. — France-Press.

A-Reactors For Pakistan

Karachi, June 4.

Pakistan's Atomic Energy Council has approved in principle the construction of an advanced research reactor in West Pakistan and a powered reactor in East Pakistan. It was officially announced today.

The research reactor is planned to be built within the next two years, and the powered reactor soon after, the announcement said.

The council also decided to open immediately four medical centres at Karachi, Multan, Lahore and Decca, where radio isotopes will be used for diagnosis, cure and research.

It is also planned to open a centre for research in the use of radio isotopes in agriculture. — China Mail Special.

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AIR LINES

BENGALI
RICHARD CONTE - VICTOR MCLAUGHLIN
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OH, POP! SHRIMPS?

POP!

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

THE ONE-BLINDING STORY OF KINGDAOM'S NO. 1 KILLER!

PAUL DOUGLAS
RUTH ROMAN

Joe MacBETH

NEXT CHANGE! Columbia's Vice & Violence Story! "INSIDE DETROIT" Donnis O'Keefe — Pat O'Brien

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AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

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STARRING
SUSAN HANMER
RENE ALBERT
ERIC ALBERT
FOR DITON - AN ACTION

WITH PERSPECTA STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND

CAPITOL CITY

FINAL TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30 & 9.30 p.m.

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TO-MORROW
"MAGIC ROW"

To-morrow Morning Show
"SANTA FE PASSAGE"
in Technicolor

PRECIOUS PROPS FOR RARE MOMENTS
CHERRY HEERING

10 LEGIONNAIRES KILLED

IN AMBUSH Rebels Lose 760 In Biggest Battle Of Year

Algiers, June 4.

French jubilation following this weekend's massive victory over Algerian rebels collapsed today when ten Foreign Legionnaires were killed in a trap.

Ten died and 34 were wounded when the Legionnaires ran into a hall of rebel automatic weapons fire while following up a tip on a nationalist hideout. The French said 12 rebels were killed in the furious Legionnaire counter-attack in the border town of Aures near Bougie.

The Legionnaires were chasing a small group of rebels when they ran head-on into the ambush in the Aures near Aures, 143 miles south of Bone.

Refused Comment

Rebel sub-machinegunners shot a hail of lead into them from surrounding hills. The Legionnaires scrambled for the nearest boulders and gave back better than they got. The rebels melted away, leaving 12 bodies behind.

French officials refused to comment on whether the intelligence report was a rebel plot.

Further north in the little Kabylie Mountains, the French 10th Infantry Division wound up the biggest battle of the Algerian rebellion this year. In five days, the rebels lost up to 500 killed and 200 captured.

French officials fear an increase in anti-Semitic terrorism.

A Jewish synagogue was burned at Oranville, 128 miles east of Algiers, yesterday. Investigators said the fire had been set deliberately.

National Liberation Front documents recovered in last week's screening of the Algerian Archives disclosed that the French nationalists were planning to open an anti-Semitic campaign, officials said.

Arrests

Terrorists also continued to strike at officials working for the French. The bodies of two municipal secretaries were found hanging from trees east of Algiers.

A French security group killed six rebels and recovered arms last night in a brief skirmish at a village six miles northeast of Tizi-Ouzou. A French officer was fatally wounded in the battle.

A police check last night of Muslims at Sidi Aissa, five

kilometres northeast of Tlemcen, turned up arms and battery-powered radios, officials said. Six Spanish-Moroccans and some French Moroccans were arrested, they added.

In Morocco, two French Aviators who were taken prisoner by an armed band on May 2, returned to Rabat, where they reported that they had been treated humanely.

The Tunisian authorities announced the capture last night of a rebel chief and his guide.

In Absentia

A Tunis High Court sentenced two Tunisians to death and a third to life imprisonment with hard labour today. The three were charged with endangering the security of the State and illegally carrying arms.

One of those condemned to death was sentenced in absentia and is still sought by the authorities.—United Press.

Paris-Bombay Bus Service

New Delhi, June 4. Soon it will be possible to board a bus in Paris marked "Bombay."

A French firm proposes to start a direct bus service between India and France. A French party is now in India on a proving trip in a 24-seater air-conditioned bus, fitted with well-padded leather chairs, refrigerator, toilet and luxury bar.

From Paris to Delhi and Bombay, through Italy, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Turkey, Syria, the Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Iran and Pakistan, the bus will take 48 days with two-day stops at all the important places. The trip will include a ten-day tour of South India.

Tickets will cost 2,600 including air travel for the return journey and lodging in first class hotels all the way.

The firm proposes to run two trips a year.—China Mail Special.

28,000 PRISONERS RELEASED

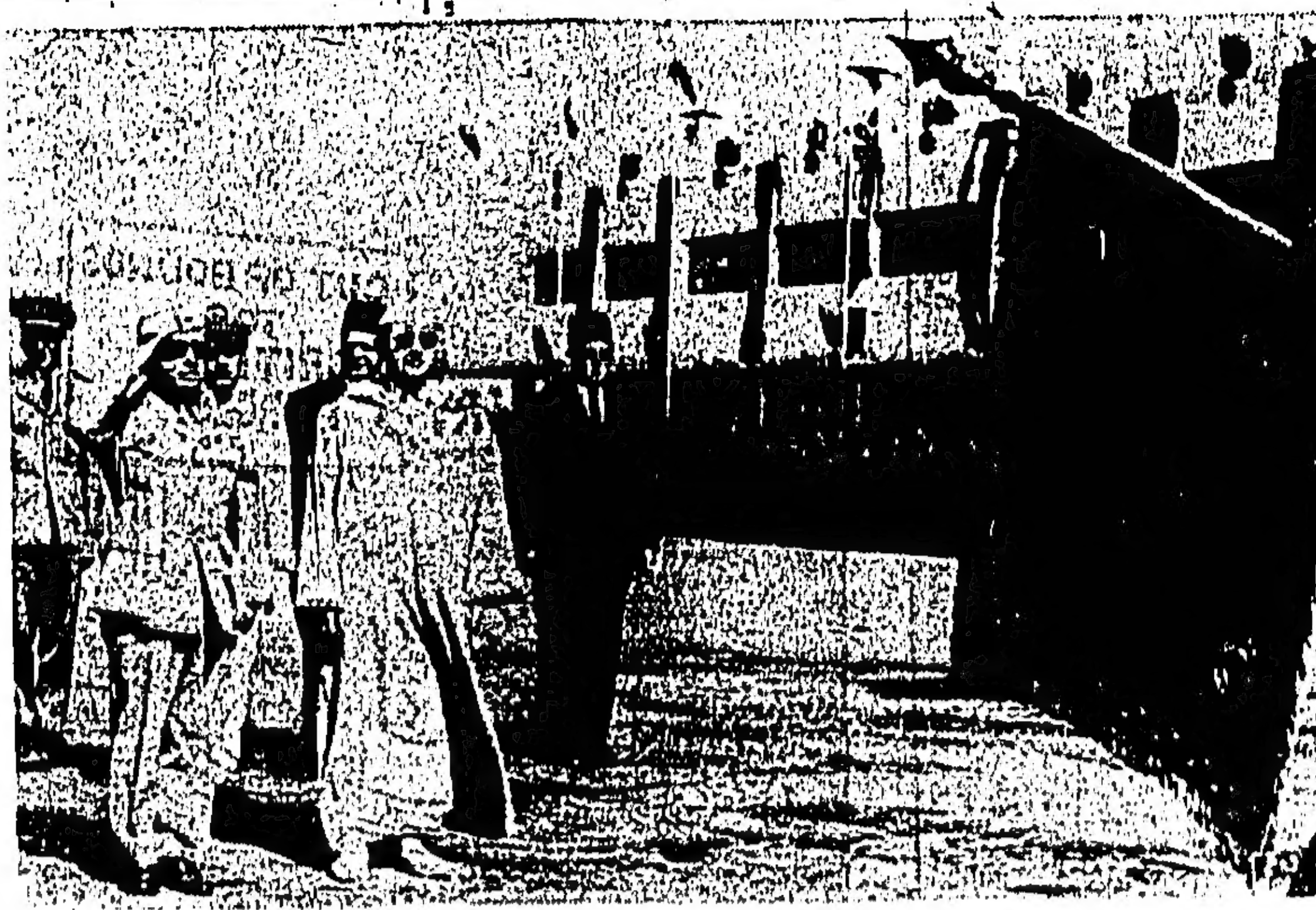
London, June 4. Poland has released 28,000 people, including 3,000 women, from prisons over the past five weeks under an amnesty. The Polish news agency Pao said tonight. Another 6,000 prisoners have had their sentences reduced.

The agency said 1,300 of the people released were serving sentences for political crimes. A further 1,000 political prisoners are among those with reduced sentences.

The implementation of the April 27 amnesty law has now been completed with the exception of 10,700 cases still under consideration by the courts of common law, Pao added.—

Reuter.

King Feisal Of Iraq Arrives In Morocco



King Feisal of Iraq arrived in Morocco recently from Spain. He was greeted by the Sultan of Morocco, and it is thought in some quarters that the King will marry a Moroccan princess. Picture shows King Feisal saluting the flag on his arrival at Rabat Airport.—Express Photo.

RUBBER SHIPMENTS TO CHINA

Singapore Sees No Immediate Gain

Singapore, June 5.

The British-owned newspaper, Straits Times, predicted today that the lifting of the embargo on shipment of rubber to China would not lead to an immediate increase of trade between Malaya and China.

"No doubt there is a tremendous potential market in China, but it is a long way off and synthetic is going to claim some of it," an editorial said.

"The effects of the relaxation of restrictions on shipments to China meanwhile, will be largely psychological," it maintained.

Not Big Buyer

"Nevertheless, the news rates a modest cheer," the editorial added.

The Straits Times said China would not be a big buyer of Malayan rubber for some time because she would have to continue buying rubber from Ceylon under a barter agreement between the two countries.

China would also be prevented from building up a stockpile because she would only be allowed to buy "reasonable quantities" of Malayan rubber, the paper stated.

The Chinese-owned Singapore Standard said the lifting of the embargo did not mean an end to Malaya's rubber problems.

"The industry and the market should benefit from the reopening of the trade with China, instead of allowing Ceylon to get all the profits," this English language newspaper stated. "It will mean a new outlet for Malayan rubber."

"Just how soon and how much rubber China can take from this country is an unknown factor."

Serious Rival

"The Reds are heavily committed for their purchases with Ceylon, Cambodia and Indonesia, among other countries. Thus the lifting of destination control on our rubber exports may not be felt until the revision of prices for Ceylon's rubber for 1957 under the Ceylon-China pact comes up for discussion."

If China were allowed only to take a "token" shipment, it would be difficult for present

price levels to be maintained," the Standard wrote.

"Meantime, reports from the United States continue to be disquieting and should bring home to all concerned that synthetic intends to be a serious rival," the editorial stated.—Reuter.

CO Becomes Army's Hotel Manager

Bamberg, June 4.

The introduction of a new phonetic alphabet for North Atlantic Treaty Organisation forces has changed the 58th United States Infantry Regiment's "How" (for H) company into "Hotel" company, and has brought with it a new line in army slang.

Members of "Hotel" company no longer speak of their commanding officer as "The old man," he has become "The Hotel Manager."

When they phone for a vehicle from the motor pool they "call a taxi" and when they need a late night pass they "check out with the night porter."—China Mail Special.

Greek King In France

Toulon, June 4.

King Paul and Queen Frederika of Greece were greeted by 21-gun salutes from beflagged French warships in Toulon harbour today as they arrived by sea for a state visit to France.

The royal couple, accompanied by Princess Sophia, their daughter, arrive in Paris by train tomorrow morning to begin their three-day state visit.—Reuter.

SHORTER WORKING WEEK

Duesseldorf, June 4.

Three entire branches of West German industry have now introduced a working week of 45 hours or less, it is announced by the Trade Union Federation.

They are the margarine industry, the tobacco and cigarette industry, and the flour milling industry with 45 hours. In North Rhine-Westphalia, the flour millers have further reduced the working week to 44 hours.

ALSO CUT

Several major firms of the West German heavy industry have also cut the working week to about 44 hours.

The Volkswagen factory at Wolfsburg, Europe's largest motorcar producer, has announced plans to introduce the 40-hour working by stages. In all these branches and firms the cut in working time was carried out without reducing the workers' weekly wages.—China Mail Special.

Right To Lend Warships

Washington, June 4.

The United States Navy Department has asked Congress to grant a two-year extension on its right to lend warships to friendly countries in the Far East, it was announced today.

The request is contained in a Navy-sponsored bill which is before Congress. The bill also requests authority to lend 30 ships instead of 25. Present authorisation expires at the end of the year.

The Navy also requested authority to lend two submarines to Greece, four destroyers to West Germany and two destroyers each to Portugal and Spain.—France-Press.

Syria Wants New Government

Damascus, June 4.

Representatives of Syria's main political parties and parliamentarians today asked President Shukri Kuwaili to call on Rashid Rikhy, leader of the People's Party, to form a new government to succeed that of Salah Ghazzi, according to usually reliable sources here.

Political and parliamentary leaders spent more than an hour with the President discussing the Cabinet crisis and the request to resign tendered yesterday by Premier Ghazzi.

This request, made as the result of a Cabinet split over the question of banning all wheat shipments to France because of her Algerian policy, had still not been accepted this evening.—Reuter.

Rifles For Syria

Paris, June 4.

French authoritative quarters today confirmed newspaper reports that a consignment of 2,000 semi-automatic rifles is to be shipped to Syria shortly.

These quarters said the consignment represented replacement material which the French Government had undertaken to deliver to Syria under its commitment to re-equip the Syrian Army, following the end of the French mandate over that country.—France-Press.

Abolition Of SEATO Would Contribute To World Peace

By Stewart Hensley

Niagara Falls, June 4.

President Soekarno of Indonesia said in an exclusive interview today that abolition of the American-sponsored SEATO alliance or any other such pacts would be a "contribution to peaceful relations the world over."

The 54-year-old Indonesian leader also called upon Japan to effect a quick solution of her reparations debt to Indonesia.

Dr Soekarno granted the interview just prior to leaving Niagara Falls for Ottawa, where Canadian officials were to welcome him for a five-day state visit.

In response to a question, the President said he did not think that the Communist Party in Indonesia would have any unduly great influence on the Government there. He reiterated his desire for a peaceful settlement of the West Irian (West New Guinea) question. The island territory is held by the Dutch.

West New Guinea

Dr Soekarno declined to answer directly when asked whether Indonesia might, as a last resort, attempt the use of force to solve the West Irian dispute. Indonesia claims the territory.

When asked whether he believed dissolving the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation would decrease tension in that region, the President replied: "In our view no military alliance makes a contribution to the easing of tension, and the expansion of any such alliance would increase rather than decrease the chances for relieving tension."

"Therefore, we see any reduction of military alliances as a contribution to peaceful relations the world over."

Dr Soekarno was asked whether the 39 Communist members of the new 200-member Indonesian Parliament would wield a disproportionate influence on the Government. "I do not know whether the Communist Party has a superior discipline and organisation than the other political parties in Indonesia," he replied. "They are not in the Government and I do not think they will have a disproportionate influence on it."

Admit China To UN

When asked what was preventing establishment of full diplomatic relations between Indonesia and Japan, he said, "The problem of war reparations, a problem which is overdue for solution, in all humanity should be settled soon."

The President said the United Nations at its next General Assembly session should admit the Peking Regime because "it is surely unrealistic to continue excluding 600 million people from the international conference table."

He disclosed that the five nations that sponsored the Asian-African conference in Bandung last year are con-

sidering holding another such meeting. The five are Indonesia, India, Burma, Pakistan and Ceylon. He said he believed that another such conference would be useful.

Dr Soekarno was asked what appealed to him most during his stay in the United States aside from the official and ceremonial functions. He replied: "The thing that appealed to me most was the people, their friendliness, their hospitality, and their democratic way of life."

Ease Restrictions

He said that travel restrictions should be eased by both Indonesia and the United States to make it possible for a greater number of the citizens of both countries to visit the other.

He said that in his opinion the major thing necessary to ease world tension is "the revision of human minds in terms of peace instead of in terms of conflict."

—United Press.

Exploitation Of Saar Mines

Metz, June 4.

The Administrative Council of the Department of the Moselle, which borders on the Saar, today urged the French Government to make no concessions to West Germany on the question of exploitation of the Saar's Warndt coal mines.

The Council forwarded a resolution to this effect to the President, M. Guy Mollet and other ministers. M. Mollet and Dr Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor and their two foreign ministers are now meeting in Luxembourg to negotiate details of a Saar settlement.

The French have insisted on the delivery to France of 80 million tons of coal from the Warndt mines over a 20-year period if the Saar is to be reunited with West Germany.—Reuter.

Press Delegation

Saigon, June 4.

A four-member Vietnamese press delegation today flew to Singapore on the invitation of the British Government.

The delegation which is headed by Mr Tranngocdon, Public Relations Officer, of Mr Ngo Dinh Diem, President of the South Vietnamese Republic, will spend ten days visiting Singapore and Malaya. It will fly to Britain on June 17 where it will spend one month.—Reuter.

Overseas Chinese Investments

Paris, June 4.

Radio Peking claimed today that overseas Chinese whose home villages are located in the southern province of Fukien had sent back enormous sums for industrial development.

The radio estimated that the total amount of investments received by the Overseas Chinese Investment Company in Fukien from Chinese residents abroad during the first five months of 1959 was 2.6 times that in the corresponding period of last year.

Since its establishment three years ago, the company has built eight up-to-date sugar refineries, oil presses and rosin mills in Fukien with overseas investments and the State.

NEW MILLS

The radio said that the company will build and expand a number of new oil mills this year, including a new sugar refinery and a paper mill.

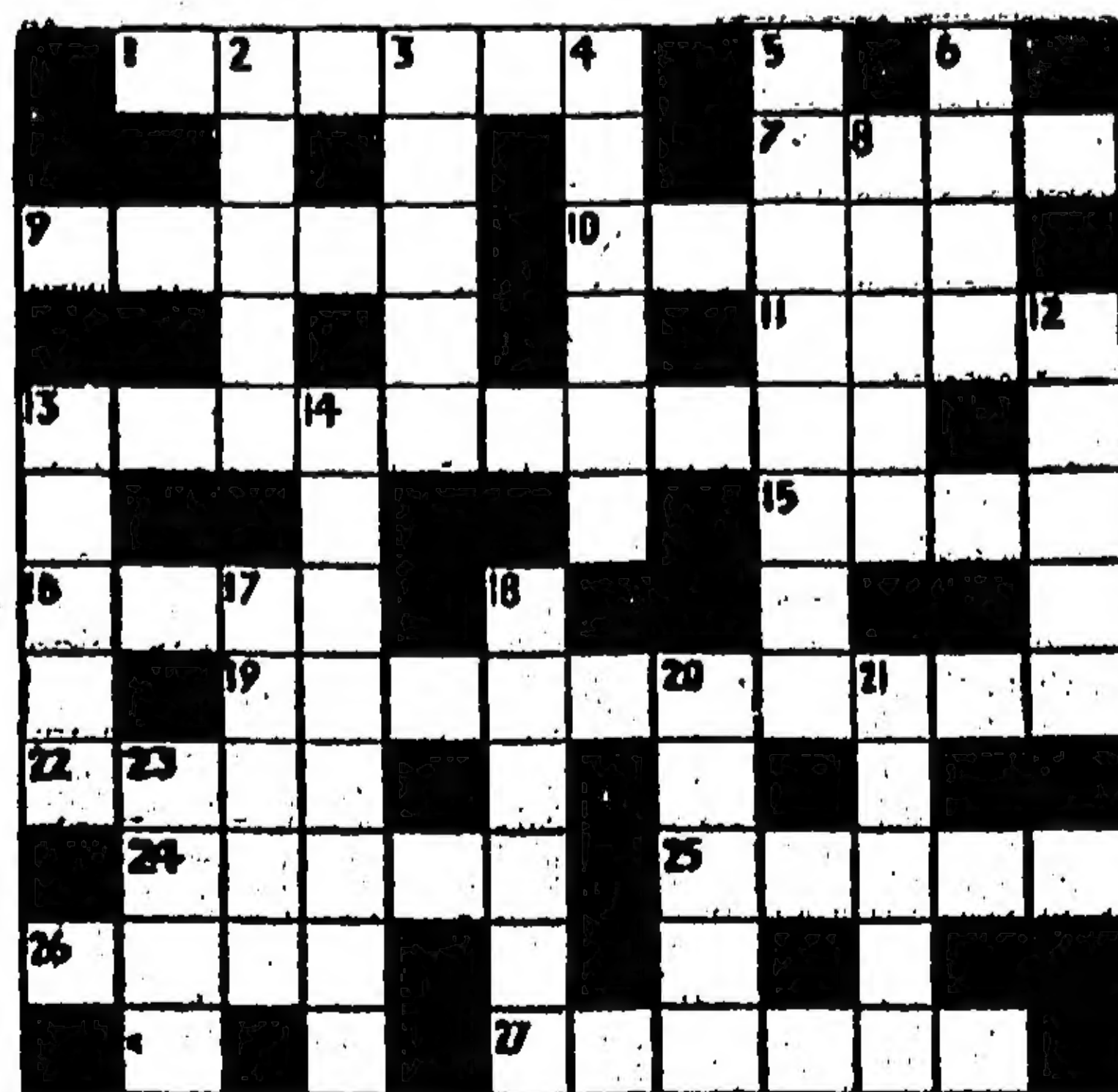
A currency in Amoy, said the radio, is now being expanded and when completed, its products will be six times as much as now.

The radio announced that since its establishment, the Overseas Chinese Investment Company in Fukien has paid an annual interest of eight per cent to investors in accordance with the State policy on overseas Chinese investments.—France-Press.

Paris, June 4. Mr Yoshito Kojima, Vice-President of Japan Airlines, arrived in Paris by air today on a tour of European capitals to study the prospects of his company starting an air service linking Japan with Europe.

Mr Kojima flew to Paris from New York.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Frank (6).
 - Nobleman (4).
 - Ingenious (5).
 - Kind of thread (5).
 - Small children (10).
 - Decision (10).
 - Bring up (3).
 - Prejudice (1).
 - Downcast (10).
 - Dark (4).
 - At no time (6).
 - Communist (6).
 - Takes (4).
 - Saturday (6).
- DOWN
- Wrong (5).
 - Reside (5).
 - Expand (6).
 - Put back (6).
 - Worry (4).
 - Solitary (5).
 - Walk pompously (5).
 - Insurgent (6).
 - Nullified (5).
 - Farewell (5).
 - Accrues (6).
 - Fainted (5).
 - Banish (5).
 - Before long (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Curbs, 4 Slurp, 8 Rumpus, 11 Easel, 12 Recent, 14 Espresso, 17 Good, 19 Resolve, 20 Cornet, 22 Heap, 23 Theatre, 27 Vener, 29 Erase, 30 Dread, 31 Sherry, 32 Ready. Down: 1 Curse, 2 Romps, 3 Spurn, 5 Two, 6 Plumb, 7 Delude, 9 Secret, 11 Angora, 18 Bounced, 19 Bloc, 20 Elaps, 21 Avers, 22 Creps, 23 Ravage, 24 Bitter, 25 Hare, 26 Belay, 27 Near.

Thunderstreak Crashes In England



Smoke pours from the wreckage of a US Thunderstreak jet plane which crashed at Alderbury, near Salisbury, Sunday, in mid-air collision with another jet of the same squadron. The plane crashed into the sea and was rescued by a RAF helicopter but the other pilot was killed when his plane crashed at Hawley, where a villager was also killed.—Reuter photo.

Time to be going...KLM

KLM patron, determined to go by their favorite airline, book weeks ahead. Others, equally determined, ring up dangerously late.

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THE BATTLE OF THE WAISTLINE ORDERS FOR POMPEY—GET BUSY AND STAY BUSY

By GEORGE WHITING

At the risk of sullyng the blue ribbon of a staunch teetotaler, I report that Yolande Pompey has been ordered off the wagon in preparation for his assault on Archie Moore's world cruiserweight title at Harringay today.

Let Moore, working hard on an unwanted waistline at Windsor, talk all the propaganda he likes about secret recipes dropped from Australian gum trees by dying aborigines. Pompey, whose physical needs are in the opposite direction, will rely upon the less subtle aids of old John Barleycorn.

Are there not precedents? Did not the mighty Ingleson of Enfield, known far and wide as George the Brewer, bring honour to the Prize Ring by beating the no less distinguished John Jackson on the fair fields of Essex in 1787?

Normally, one would not associate such delightfully frank and open-hearted characters as manager Jack Burns and trainer Snowy Buckingham with the world of the prize ring.

It was way down West, in the green and rolling pleasure of the Moonraker country at Devises, that Burns and Buckingham, hatched their slightly bucolic plot for the mortification of Moore—after Pompey had ambled through a not-too-strenuous spar-routine in the ballroom over the saloon bar of The Bear.

EVEN CHANCE

Mr Burns waved his cigar, Mr Buckingham waved his stopwatch. They disappeared into Pompey's bedroom—while we, the world, awaited such decisions as might be vouchsafed to us. We were not disappointed.

"Scout," said Mr Burns. "Scout," said Mr Buckingham. And about it is Teetotaler Pompey will endeavour by means of a nightly glass of dark nourishment to put at least four pounds on a normal fighting weight of about 12 stone.

COUNTY CRICKET

Giles Completes Century Against Kent

London, June 4. Not a ball was bowled before lunch in the entire County cricket programme of nine matches today, when rain caused the biggest hold-up of the season.

Play was possible later however and enabled Nottinghamshire batsman Ron Giles to complete a century against Kent. He finished with 100 runs, having scored 22 runs in the first innings and 78 in the second.

Yorkshire were skittled out for 83 when Derbyshire took the two remaining wickets for the addition of only 23 runs to gain first innings points. After a three hour delay in the play right arm pace bowler Cliff Gladwin who took four wickets on Saturday, finished with five for 26.

There was also some fine bowling from Glamorgan pace men Don Shepherd and Wilf Wooller. Against Leicestershire, who made only 95, Shepherd took five for 43 today, finishing with six for 41 and Wooller took four for 21.

At Chesterfield, Derbyshire took 140 and 65 for two. Yorkshire 93, (Gladwin right-arm fast medium, five for 26).

At Gravesend, Kent 218 and 109, for one, Nottinghamshire 108, (Giles 100).

At Llanelli, Glamorgan 111 and 88 for two, Leicestershire 25, (Shepherd right-arm fast medium six for 41, Wooller right-arm fast medium four for 21).

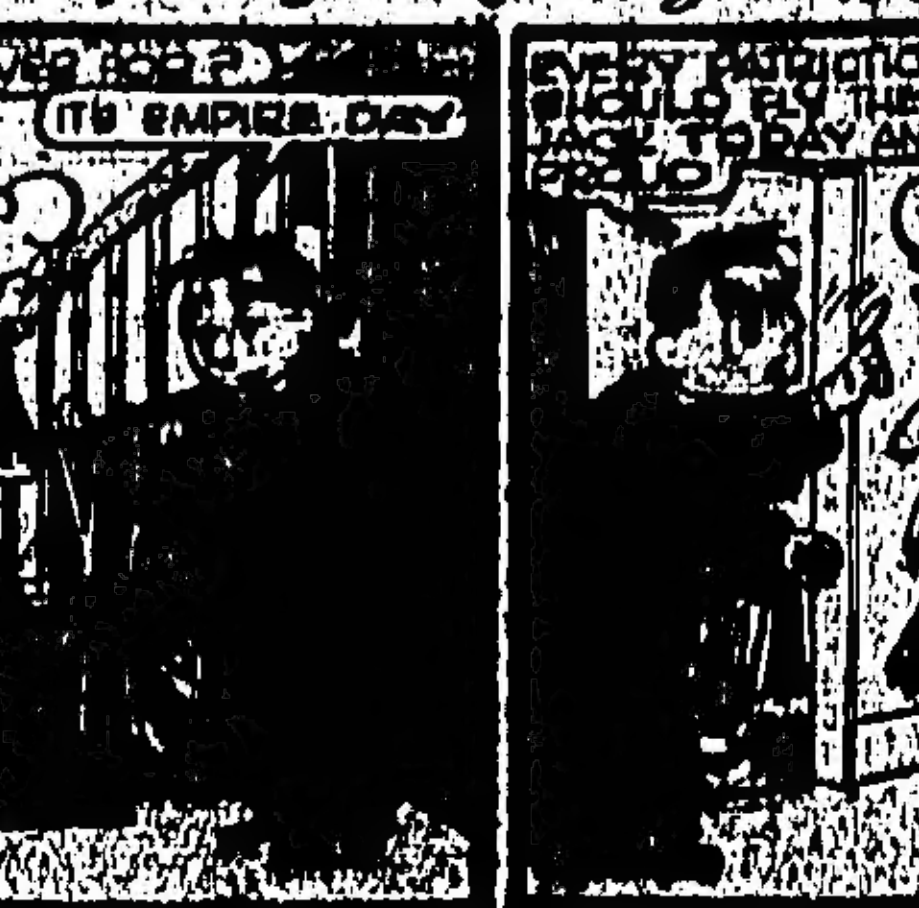
At Dudley, Lancashire 225, Worcestershire 148, for five, (Kenyon 88).—Reuter.

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THE GAMBOLE



By Barry Appleby



By Barry Appleby



SMALLBORE LEAGUE

Perfect Possible By Henry Souza

The first perfect possible consisting of ten inscribed (carton) bulls was scored by Henry Souza of the R.H.K.D.F. "A" Club during the Sixth Round of the Colony Smallbore League first off at the Gun Club, Tasman War on Saturday, May 20.

The Hongkong Police team received a shock when lowly R.H.K.D.F. "A" turned in one of their best scores to upset the strong guardians of the law who only in the previous round extended unbeaten Defence Force "A" who just only managed to beat them by a mere four points.

Seven possibilities were scored during this match, one by each of the following—Major Lloyd, David Wong, A. Noronha, H. Souza, F. Quah, P. Rull and M. Patrick.

Below are the individual and team scores.

Team	Score	Team	Score
Army "A"	100	Cm	100
Police "A"	96	Police "A"	96
Police "B"	95	Police "B"	95
Police "C"	94	Police "C"	94
Police "D"	93	Police "D"	93
Police "E"	92	Police "E"	92
Police "F"	91	Police "F"	91
Police "G"	90	Police "G"	90
Police "H"	89	Police "H"	89
Police "I"	88	Police "I"	88
Police "J"	87	Police "J"	87

Team	Score	Team	Score
Police "A"	100	Cm	100
Police "B"	96	Police "B"	96
Police "C"	95	Police "C"	95
Police "D"	94	Police "D"	94
Police "E"	93	Police "E"	93
Police "F"	92	Police "F"	92
Police "G"	91	Police "G"	91
Police "H"	90	Police "H"	90
Police "I"	89	Police "I"	89
Police "J"	88	Police "J"	88

Have, England, June 4. The Australian cricketers appeared heading for another draw when Sussex scored 86 for two wickets at close of play today in the second day in response to the Aussies' first innings total of 231.

Sussex 86 For Two At Close Of Play Against Australia

Incessant rain held up the start today leaving only two and one-quarter hours of play. The Australians' remaining three wickets added only eleven runs and their innings lasted six hours 40 minutes.

On a little pitch, Mackay was the first to go, being taken in the slips when his 72 in four and three-quarters hours had given him his best innings of the tour.

The Sussex openers Smith and Ockman, who both made centuries in the previous match at Hove, immediately attacked the bowling of Miller and Crawford.

Although the damp outfield restricted the ball they put on 37 in less than half an hour. Crawford, who was three times "called" for dragging, had Smith caught low down by Miller at short fine leg. Making his strokes beautifully, Ockman unsettled Crawford by fiercely straight driving him, runs came freely, the fifty only taking forty minutes against the hundred minutes occupied by the tourists.

Ockman left at 17 but David Shepherd, during his second County game, and Parks stayed until the close when Sussex were 145 behind at 86 for 2. To allow the Australians to catch their coach to London, Sussex agreed to curtail tomorrow's play by an hour to only four hours twenty minutes play.—United Press.

On Saturday the Australians were 220 for seven wickets. Australians 1st Innings: K. Mackay, c Lawrence, b 73; Thomson, run out 13; P. Crawford, not out 23; J. Wilson, c Parks, b Thomson 4. Extras 7. Total 231.

Bowling: O. M. R. W. Thomson 35 15 52 3; James 35 15 52 3; Smith 27 11 87 2; Marlar 25 8 65 1; Ockman 3 1 7 0. Byes 6 Leggies 1.

Sussex 1st Innings: D. V. Smith, c Miller, b 22; Crawford 22 11 87 2; A. S. Ockman, b Miller 80; D. S. Shepherd, not out 23; J. M. Parks, not out 9. Extras 2. Total (for 2 wickets) 86.

Bowling: O. M. R. W. Miller 12 2 42 1; Crawford 11 2 42 1; No balls one, wides one. Reuter.

Laker And Evans Likely To Be Fit For Test Match

London, June 4. Good news came today of most of the England and Australia cricketers whose absence for the first Test, beginning at Nottingham on Thursday, is in doubt.

Brian Statham, the England fast bowler who is resting from Lancashire's current match because of a groin strain, had a message at Old Trafford, and was reported much improved. He will take further treatment tomorrow. It seems likely that a final decision as to his fitness will be deferred until the team assembles at Trent Bridge on Wednesday.

Jim Laker, the Surrey off-spin, (bowler - sore spinning finger), and Godfrey Evans, the Kent wicketkeeper (injured thumb), are other England men resting from current games. Both are likely to be fit for the Test.

Among the Australians, Colin McDonald, opening batsman (strained thigh), and Alan Davidson, left-handed all-rounder (injured back) are unlikely to play in the Test.

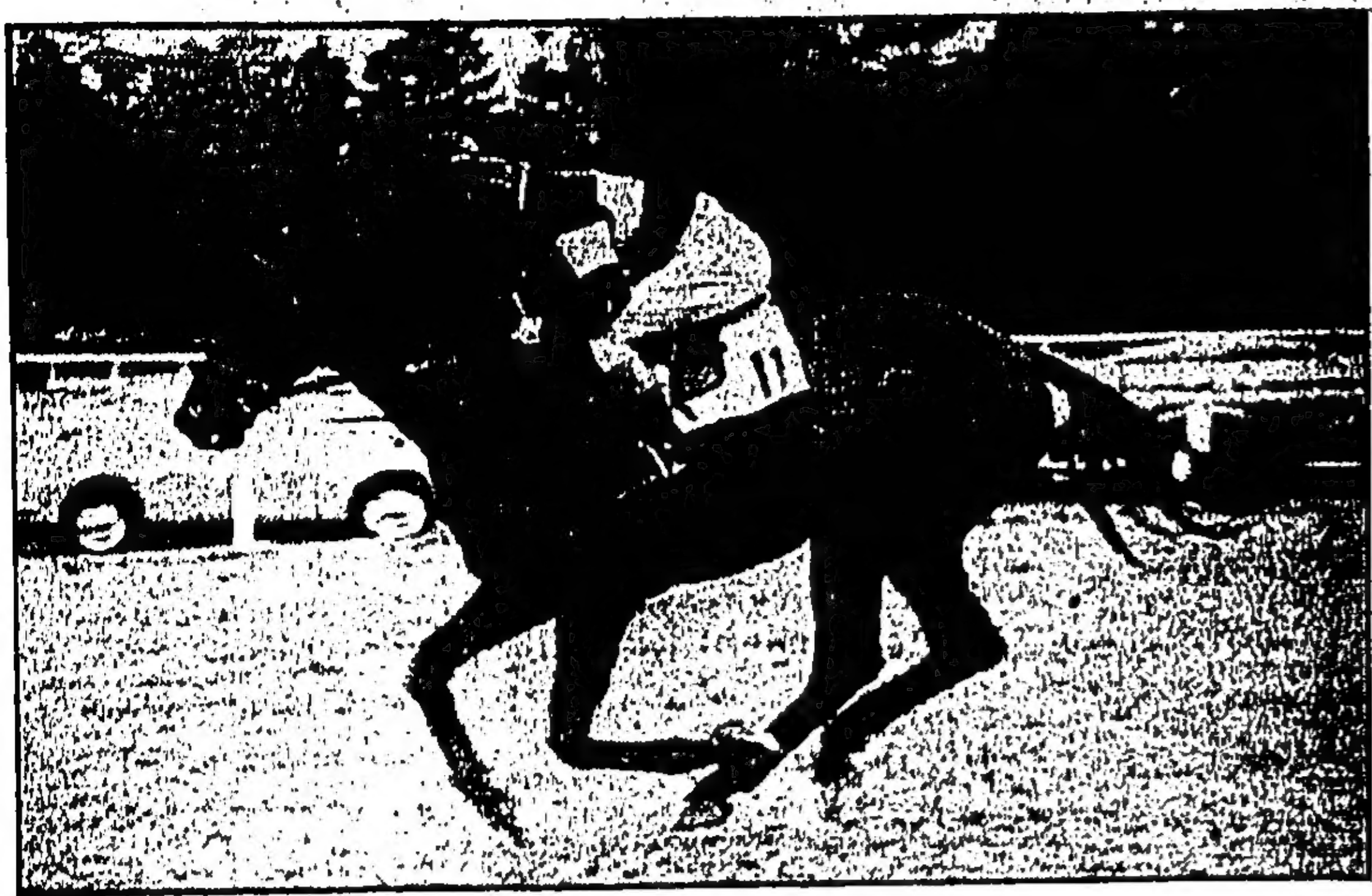
The rain which has fallen at Nottingham in the past 24 hours has not yet affected the Test strip; it was covered before rain began last night.—France-Press.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Tennis: Men's "B" Division: R.A.F. v U.S.A. (1) v U.S.A. (2) v U.S.A. (3) v U.S.A. (4) v U.S.A. (5) v U.S.A. (6) v U.S.A. (7) v U.S.A. (8) v U.S.A. (9) v U.S.A. (10) v U.S.A. (11) v U.S.A. (12) v U.S.A. (13) v U.S.A. (14) v U.S.A. (15) v U.S.A. (16) v U.S.A. (17) v U.S.A. (18) v U.S.A. (19) v U.S.A. (20) v U.S.A. (21) v U.S.A. (22) v U.S.A. (23) v U.S.A. (24) v U.S.A. (25) v U.S.A. (26) v U.S.A. (27) v U.S.A. (28) v U.S.A. (29) v U.S.A. (30) v U.S.A. (31) v U.S.A. (32) v U.S.A. (33) v U.S.A. (34) v U.S.A. (35) v U.S.A. (36) v U.S.A. (37) v U.S.A. (38) v U.S.A. (39) v U.S.A. (40) v U.S.A. (41) v U.S.A. (42) v U.S.A. (43) v U.S.A. (44) v U.S.A. (45) v U.S.A. (46) v U.S.A. (47) v U.S.A. (48) v U.S.A. (49) v U.S.A. (50) v U.S.A. (51) v U.S.A. (52) v U.S.A. (53) v U.S.A. (54) v U.S.A. (55) v U.S.A. (56) v U.S.A. (57) v U.S.A. (58) v U.S.A. (59) v U.S.A. (60) v U.S.A. (61) v U.S.A. (62) v U.S.A. (63) v U.S.A. (64) v U.S.A. (65) v U.S.A. (66) v U.S.A. (67) v U.S.A. (68) v U.S.A. 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FAVOURITE FOR THE DERBY



Now third favourite for the Derby, to be run on June 6 at Epsom, is Major R. Macdonald-Buchanan's Induna ridden by O. Smirke.—Central Press Photo.

Young Sussex Set Cracking Pace

By DENIS COMPTON

Forget the Australians for the moment and look at the intriguing County Championship position which has developed in the first month of the season. I can't remember anything like it. If there were big pools on cricket the promoters would surely be delighted.

Just consider some of the results: Surrey, the County Champions, beat Glamorgan in two days at Cardiff and then licked the Australians.

It seemed, after their bad start—beaten by MCC, almost defeated by Derbyshire, and soundly thrashed by Northants—that the Champions had recovered their winning touch.

Then they were heavily beaten at Nottingham and then ran into more bad luck at Leicester, before their bowlers saw them through.

Yorkshire opened with a good win over Northants, then fell to their old rivals, Lancashire.

Probable Starters And Jockeys For The Derby

London, June 4.

Thirty probable starters and jockeys for the Derby Stakes, Britain's premier turf classic to be run over one and a half miles at Epsom Downs on Wednesday, June 6, are:

Atlas (W. H. Carr), Hornbeam (J. Mercer), Sarcus Bleu (R. Fawdon), Birco Boy (H. Sprague), Al-Mohannah (T. M. Burns), Tenarez (L. Flavien), Nimrod IV (J. Dayasore), Pirate King (T. Gossling), Pearl Orana (A. Bressley), Full Measure (E. Smith), Bullson Ardent (R. Poincelot), Royal Splendour (E. Cracknell), Slocy Lay (E. Mercer), Monterey (W. Sneath), Induna (C. Smirke), Rolstar (J. Eddery), Articulate (D. Smith), Fighter Pilot (no jockey), Goodheart Green (J. Lander), Ardent (K. Cobbin), Idle Rocks (Clayton), Thunderbolt (F. Duur), Gilles De Retz (F. Barlow), Chillum (G. Lewis), Montaval (F. Palmer), Affiliation Order (L. Piggott), King David II (J. Massard), Lavandin (R. Johnson), Cash and Courage (W. Rickaby).

Fighter Pilot is a doubtful runner. Goodheart Green is a runner. Knight only run in rain. The course which at present is firm. Each carries nine stone (126 pounds).—Reuter.

CALLOVER

Closing prices at today's Victoria Club callover on the Derby were:

13-2 Lavandin; 10-2 Pirate King; 21-2 Induna; 100-7 Bullson Ardent; 100-8 Articulate and Tenarez; 18-1 Full Measure; 20-1 Cash and Courage; 25-1 Affiliation Order; King David II and Gilles De Retz; 28-1 Rolstar; 33-1 Pearl Orana; 40-1 Stephanotis; 50-1 Idle Rocks; Atlas, Monterey, Hornbeam, and Montaval; 60-1 Slocy Lay; 100-1 and upwards others.

There was some keen speculation in a busy session for over two hours, most support for the favourite, Lavandin, backed to win £20,000.

Next best backed horse was Induna, supported to win £17,000. He closed a firm third favourite at 21 to two.

Irish colt Rolstar and Tenarez, one of the French challengers, had sound support. After being taken to win £14,000 each, their odds were clipped to 28 to one (from 33) and Tenarez down to 109 to one (from 20 to one).

Final call-over will be held tomorrow evening.—Reuter.

Moore Favoured To Beat Pompey At Harringay

London, June 4.

Yolande Pompey, the "Trinidad Terror", fights American Archie Moore for the World Light Heavyweight Boxing Championship at the Harringay arena here tomorrow night. Moore is 3 to 1 on favourite.

Pompey faced a tremendous odds against a world class fighter who had held the title since 1952 and has designs on the World Heavyweight crown laid aside by Rocky Marciano.

Pompey has punching power, speed and courage, but he lacks the class and experience of the 30-year-old Moore who has matured and matriculated in the hard school of gore and glory for 20 years.

Pompey was 10 before he was coaxed into the ring. The limit of his experience is 25 fights, featuring 22 quick knockout wins and two defeats. Moore, on the other hand, has had 148 contests, winning 98 the easy way and losing 22.

On the same programme, Wally Thom will defend the British Welterweight Championship against Peter Waterman, who has a great chance to become Champion at his first attempt.—China Mail Special.

French Fencing Champion Killed In Inter-Club Contest

Paris, June 4.

A former French Fencing Champion was killed when his opponent's sabre, accidentally lunged into his stomach during their contest in an inter-club match, in the southwest Paris suburbs yesterday.

The victim, Andre Touzard, died in a Paris hospital shortly after the accident.—France Press.

George Cox, and also of that very useful left-arm seam bowler Jim Wood.

A HARD SEASON

It looked like being a hard season of rebuilding this summer. Instead, they race away like world beaters.

Their only defeat so far was by Hampshire. Then for the first time they felt the need for experience in their batting. In a good position, they were dismissed for 55 in their second innings. Even so, Hampshire only just scraped home.

On other occasions Sussex have surprised everyone by free scoring. Jim Parks, out of touch and luck in Pakistan, is right back in the groove.

We've always admired Jim's ability in Middlesex—he has so often given us good cause—invariably making attractive runs in the Bank Holiday fixture. If he "roughened up" his batting a little, he must, right high on the list of England possibilities, and his brilliant fielding is an extra asset.

Apart from Parks, Sussex have been splendidly served by their new opening pair, Don Smith and Alan Jackson. Don was in and out of the Sussex side for years, and more than once must have despaired of ever making the grade. For his eventual "graduation" Don passes a vote of thanks to his shrewd young skipper.

Neither David Sheppard nor Hubert Doggart spotted Don's potential as a left arm seam bowler, but Marlar saw in him a successor to Jim Wood.

Smith took more than 70 wickets cheaply, once he was given his head last season. That success gave him greater confidence which is now reflected in his batting.

BATTING POSITION

Oakman was raised to the No 3 batting position by Marlar. Then one day was pressed into the role of opener. He liked the job and has been there ever since.

The Sussex comeback rather reminds me of the South African's recent advance. When Dudley Nourse and Co. retired, everyone thought the Springboks were in for a bad run. Instead the new blood gave match-winning zest to South African cricket.

They found a group of young players, who, if not outstanding individuals, blended all-round talent with enthusiasm, and a high standard of excellence in the field.

—(London Express Service).

TENNIS TOURNEY

Indian Player Qualifies For Third Round

London, June 4.

Indian tennis player E. K. Haye today qualified for the third round of the Men's Singles in the North of England Lawn Tennis tournament at Manchester, while Pakistan's K. Saad qualified for the second round.

In his second round match, Haye beat Britain's S. East by 6-3, 5-7, 6-3.

In his first round match, Haye beat Britain's D. England by 6-3, 6-4.—France Press.

IT WILL TAKE A LOT TO . . .

CONVINCE ME THAT CRICKET HAS LOST ITS SAVOUR FOR THE AUSTRALIANS

Says ARCHIE QUICK

In the absence of the Australians, it is my firm conviction that athletics would have supplanted cricket as the most popular sport in England this summer. The Australians will not be here next season, the glamour of the Olympic Games will still be felt, and we shall see if the long reign of King Cricket has ended. If it has, the medium of television, plus two or three magnetic personalities like Gordon Pirie, Roger Bannister and Chris Chataway, will have been directly responsible for the downfall.

What is surprising, however, is the statement by Norman Von Nida, controversial Australian professional golfing star, that his game has taken the place of cricket in Australia. That is, indeed, hard to believe. Cricket is as much a religion to an Aussie as Rugby football is to a Welshman. True, top class State cricket is all too rarely played in Australia, but there has never appeared to be a diminution of interest in the club game.

Here are some strong words from dynamic Norman, the trouble-shooter in the black beret: "Cricket in Australia is a decadent game; it has lost its appeal and no longer pulls in the youngsters. The Test series creates interest because of Press and radio publicity."

"One of the reasons is that there are no Pontifords, Kipjoroses or Bradmans in Australia or Hobbs, Sutcliffe, Huttons, Veritys, Larwoods and Hammonds in England. The personalities are missing."

GOLF BOOM

"Golf is becoming in Australia because Peter Thomson won the Open Championship two years in succession. That has caught the sporting imagination Down Under. Instead of taking cricket bats out into the public parks the youngsters take golf clubs and practice. They can do it on their own; they don't need a team. Lawn tennis is falling away too because everyone has gone over to the professional circuits."

I suppose Norman knows what he is talking about, he says he has seen all this happening; that it is first hand knowledge and not hearsay.

But it will take a lot to convince me that cricket has lost its savour for the Australians. To me the only equivalent would be ice hockey or speedway replacing Soccer in Great Britain.

I quoted Von Nida's remarks to Ritchie Bennett, the Australian cricketer all-rounder, and he pook - pooked the idea. "Youngsters in each State are still trying to make Sheffield Shield grade cricket. In their thousands from Brisbane to Melbourne and Sydney to Perth."

Two of the world's most attractive batsmen have been struggling for runs this season. They are Peter May, of Surrey, who has been named as England's captain against the First Test Match at Nottingham, and Neil Harvey, the great Australian left-hander.

Until he ran into form against the MCC at Lords little Harvey had aggregated only 81 runs in six innings. As for May he had totted only 368 runs in 15 knocks—147 in his last test.

Harvey, of course, is an automatic choice for any Test no matter his form, for he is always likely to break out in scoring vein as he did at Lords, while he is still the finest of all deep-fielders. Then there is his experience. Although he is only 27, this is his third tour of England.

May is a different problem. He has been nominated for one Test only compared with Hutton being chosen for the whole series last time. The selectors obviously do not want to be saddled with an out-of-form captain and continued failures by the elegant Peter could mean his being dropped, with Michael Cowdrey the likely choice. In fact, I believe May would ask to be dropped as he was last season before he ran into form.

England cannot afford to have one single weakness against these fighting Australians. Sentiment must play no part in the selections and with so many players at their disposal the Selection Committee can be choosy without being panicky. The eleven for the Nottingham Test will be announced next Sunday. It should be some-thing like this:—Richardson, Gravney, May, Cowdrey, Watson, Evans, Laker, Lock, Appleyard, Statham and Tyson. On the fringe, Trueman, Wardle, Bailey, Simpson.

Sticking out like a sore thumb is the fact that England's biggest headache is to find an opening pair. Peter Richardson, Worcester's captain, a run-getter with the additional asset of being left-handed, is a virtual certainty, I should think. Who his partner is to be is a different matter. Gravney, Watson, Cowdrey, Bailey, and Simpson are all in the running. Simpson, the Nottingham skipper knows the job best and the match is on his home ground.

This opening problem is vital for if there is an early Australian break-through, Lindwall and his helpers could go through the side like a forest fire. They must be turned early on so that the England middle-of-the-innings batsmen are shielded from the new ball.

The outstanding importance of the amateur boxing tournament between London and the Combined Services at the Royal Albert Hall, London, was to have been the influence it would bring to bear on the Amateur Boxing Association Selection Committee in choosing the first ever team for Russia.

This International is a set of unfortunate circumstances. It frustrated the six-man vigilance committee. Four National champions had to call off for various reasons—Flyweight Tony Spinks because of a cold, Bantamweight Owen Reilly because of hand, eye and teeth injuries, Lightweight Dick McFagart because he had to go to his brother's wedding, and biggest blow of all, Welterweight Nick Gargano, European, Empire and National Champion, because of overwork at too many engagements recently. In addition, the other half of the Welterweight attraction, Pte Terry Gill, of the Army, was also unfit.

Thus the ranks of the National Champions were reduced to one—Dave Stone, the Battersea Light-Welterweight, who scored two outstanding successes in Poland earlier last month. And he was on a "wrong" side for he boxed as a Londoner while the National Services in the Army a fortnight ago. His bout with Lance-Corporal Tommy McGuinness was a repeat of their ABA Final, with victory again going to Stone, although it must have been a close thing. It went to a points decision this time compared with the referee stopping it in the third round at Wembley.

BEST DISPLAY

Another winner in Poland was Light-Middleweight—Terry Collins, of West Ham, and his bout with Corporal Ted Batterham was to have been the evening's highlight. But Batterham, too, was injured and Lance-Corporal Brian Thornton, of Epsom, was called in with disastrous results to himself. Collins gave the best display of the evening and his heavy punching to the jaw and body stopped Thornton in the second round. Collins is a great prospect.

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TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

WAGE-PRICE SPIRAL MUST STOP

Chancellor Warns Trade Unions To Cease Demands

From Ronald Boxall

London, June 4.

Britain has experienced—and scraped through—all kinds of economic crises since the end of the war. Fuel famines, balance of payments deficits, devaluation, too little or too much investment, over-spending—we've had the lot. Now we are facing perhaps the most serious crisis of all—the wages crisis.

I say the most serious because the rise of wages and other incomes without parallel increases in production has been largely responsible for a lot of the troubles during the past years. Hitherto we have been treating symptoms; now the disease itself is clamouring for attention. And time is running out.

Most of Britain's economic troubles over the past decade have been due to "cost-induced" inflation. Prices rose 50 per cent between 1948 and 1955 and two-thirds of that rise was due to higher costs of production at home. Production went up during that period by a little under a third, but the British people took almost as much money—in wages, profits and so on—producing these extra goods. That was the situation at the beginning of this year. The only difference now is that the cost of living has continued to rise at an even faster rate—prices are following them up and production has levelled off.

Now Reinforced

Measures taken by the Government to deal with the general inflationary situation—the high bank rate, credit restrictions and the rest of it—have now been reinforced by the Government campaign to bring home to the British people and especially those who are organised into trade unions the gravity of the risks they are running if they go on trying to get a quart out of a pint bottle. This is not proving an easy thing to do. Since the appearance of the Government's White Paper on the economic implications of full employment—which fired the first group of workers after another has submitted wage claims.

Engineering workers have put in a claim for "substantial" increase which is taken to mean an extra £1 a week. Woodworkers in the building industry want an extra ninepence an hour and other building operatives are expected to submit similar claims soon.

Locomotive men are claiming a 15 per cent wage increase. Other railway men will almost certainly ask for a similar rise.

If these claims were granted in full higher wages would cost some £280 million a year. And a claim submitted for a 10 per cent increase in the coal miners' wages, clothing workers and servants, among others, would add many millions more to the national wage bill.

Does Not Follow

And that would be on the top of wage increases already granted this year. Up to the end of April these totalled over £260 million a year. But during those four months industrial production was practically the same as it was in the corresponding period of 1955.

It does not follow, that because wage claims are submitted they will be met in full or even at all. There has been little resistance to them in the past. But the chances are that the next round of claims will meet a different fate.

Already engineering employers have taken the unprecedented step of announcing—even before the formal wage claim has been presented—that they will refuse any further demands in view of the inflationary situation and the fact that the last wage increase dates back only a couple of months.

Other employers are likely to follow this lead. Even those who might wish to avert labour trouble by meeting the demands may find themselves for the first time in 20 years compelled to turn them down. For industry is having trouble of its own; home sales are not as good as they have been, thanks to the credit squeeze and Mr. Macmillan's new purchase restrictions. And with Germany and Japan rampaging through the world market other countries are no longer ready and eager to snap

up anything the British consumer does not want. Mr. Macmillan has made two fighting speeches within seven days to warn the trade unions that another round of wage increases like those of the past two years would be disastrous to the national economy. "If every rise in prices resulting from previous wage increases is now to be regarded as ground for still further wage increases then we are certainly on the road to ruin," he declared.

Little Headway

The Chancellor wants, if possible, to beat inflation with the understanding and co-operation of the trade unions. But anyway he is determined to beat it.

"We have begun to make a little headway," he said, "but we shall do more if more needs to be done."

This was a plain warning that the Government has other weapons up its sleeve for fighting inflation if appeals to self-restraint fail to stop the wages-price spiral. The majority of commentators have little faith in the effectiveness of exhortations of the trade unions to "play the game." They believe the Chancellor will have to use his other weapons sooner or later.

But the trade unions—if not the leaderships the rank and file—seem determined to have a last fling. Their advantage is slipping away from them and their aim is to get all they can before the door is slammed in the faces.—London Express Service.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, June 4.

After a week of grain rallies and sold at or near the day's highs on the Board of Trade.

Interest by local and commission house brokers stimulated soybeans prices along with higher edible oil and soybean meal.

Trading in wheat was light throughout most of the day, and the generally clear weather is reported over most of the southwestern areas, and areas of Kansas are overcast and some moisture is predicted during the next five days.

Wheat closed up 3 to 3½ cents, soybeans up 3/5 to 6/8 cents.

CLOSING PRICES

Prices per bushel in cents:

WINNEPEG PRICES	
Winnipeg, June 4.	
Prices of grain futures, close today,	in cents per bushel.
Wheat.	
July	90½
October	79½
December	71½
May	
July	112½
October	111½
December	111½
May	
Barley	
July	107½
October	103½
December	96½
May	
Oats	
July	53½
October	49½
December	47½
May	
Corn.	
July	56½

